95. The method of claim **94**, wherein the one or more target condensates and the one or more reference condensates are the same class of condensate.

96. The method of claim **94**, wherein the one or more target condensates and the one or more reference condensates are in the same cell type.

97. The method of claim **95**, wherein the one or more target condensates and the one or more reference condensates are in the same cell type.

98. The method of claim **94**, wherein the one or more target condensates and the one or more reference condensates are in different cell compositions, wherein a cellular composition comprising the one or more reference condensates comprises a cell type that is different than the cellular composition comprising the one or more reference condensates.

99. The method of claim **94**, further comprising determining the reference level for the first macromolecule.

100. The method of claim **94**, further comprising determining the reference level for the other macromolecule.

101. The method of claim **94**, further comprising comparing the level of association of the first macromolecule as compared to the reference level for the first macromolecule and the level of association of the other macromolecule as compared to the reference level for the other macromolecule.

102. The method of claim **94**, wherein the compound preferentially increases the level of association of the first macromolecule with the one or more target condensates if the compound increases the level of association of the first macromolecule as compared to the reference level for the first macromolecule more than the compound increases the level of association of the other macromolecule as compared to the reference level for the other macromolecule.

103. The method of claim **102**, wherein the compound results in the first macromolecule associating with the one or more target condensates.

104. The method of claim **94**, wherein the compound preferentially decreases the level of association of the first macromolecule with the one or more target condensates if the compound decreases the level of association of the first macromolecule as compared to the reference level for the first macromolecule more than the compound decreases the level of association of the other macromolecule as compared to the reference level for the other macromolecule.

105. The method of claim **103**, wherein the compound results in the first macromolecule not associating with the one or more target condensates.

106. The method of claim **94**, wherein the compound alters the level of association of the first macromolecule with the one or more target condensates as compared to the reference level for the first macromolecule at least about 0.25 fold.

107. The method of claim **94**, further comprising assessing at least one characteristic of the one or more target condensates.

108. The method of claim **107**, wherein the characteristic of the one or more target condensates is selected from the group consisting of: size, number, shape, composition, surface area, location, functional activity, stability, liquidity, and solidification.

109. The method of claim **107**, wherein the assessing the at least one characteristic of the one or more target condensates is performed using a microscopy technique.

110. The method of claim **94**, further comprising causing the formation of the one or more target condensates.

111. The method of claim **94**, wherein the first macromolecule and the other macromolecule are each selected from the group consisting of: a polypeptide, a DNA, and an RNA.

112. The method of claim **111**, wherein the first macromolecule or the other macromolecule is aberrantly present in a disease state.

113. The method of claim **111**, wherein the first macromolecule or the other macromolecule comprises a mutation.

114. The method of claim **94**, wherein the first macromolecule comprises a first label.

115. The method of claim **114**, wherein the other macromolecule comprises a second label.

116. The method of claim **115**, wherein the first label and the second label are distinguishable.

117. The method of claim **116**, wherein the first macromolecule and first label are a fusion protein, and the other macromolecule and the second label are a fusion protein.

118. The method of claim **116**, further comprising labeling the first macromolecule and the other macromolecule.

119. The method of claim **118**, wherein the labeling comprises contacting the first macromolecule with an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprising the first label, and contacting the other macromolecule with another antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprising the second label.

120. The method of claim **116**, wherein the first label and the second label are each selected from the group consisting of: a radioactive label, a colorimetric label, and a fluorescent label.

121. The method of claim **94**, wherein determining the level of association of the first macromolecule with the one or more target condensates comprises use of an imaging technique.

122. The method of claim **94**, wherein the cellular composition comprises an animal cell.

123. The method of claim **122**, wherein the animal cell has one or more features of a neurodegenerative, proliferative, immunological, cardiac, or metabolic disease.

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